In the Claims:

Please cancel claims 48, 51, 76, 77, 80-105, and 109-114.

Please amend claims 106-108, as follows:

106. A method of identifying a modulator of MRP-β, comprising the steps of:

(a) contacting a MRP-β expressing cell with a candidate modulator of MRP-β;

(b) assaying the level of MRP-β expression in said cell, wherein a detectable fluctuation in said level indicates that said candidate is an MRP-β modulator.

107. A method of identifying a modulator of MRP-β, comprising the steps of:

(a) contacting a MRP-β expressing host cell with a substrate transported by MRP-β;

(b) contacting said cell with a candidate modulator of MRP-β;

(c) assaying for a detectable fluctuation in export or sequestration of said substrate, a detectable fluctuation in which indicates that said candidate is an MRP-β modulator.

108. A method of identifying a modulator of MRP-β, comprising the steps of:

(a) contacting a MRP-β expressing host cell with a cytotoxin exported or sequestered by MRP-β;

(b) contacting said cell with a candidate modulator of MRP-β;

(c) assaying survival of said cell, a detectable fluctuation in which indicates that said candidate is an MRP-β modulator.

Please add new claims 115-134, as follows:

115. The method of any one of claims 106-108, wherein the cell expresses a MRP-β polypeptide selected from the group consisting of:

(a) a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID No: 2;

(b) a polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence sharing at least 75% sequence identity with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID No: 2;

(c) a polypeptide encoded by the nucleic acid molecule of SEQ ID No: 1;

(d) a polypeptide encoded by a nucleic acid molecule sharing at least 75% sequence identity with the nucleic acid molecule of SEQ ID No: 2;

(e) a polypeptide encoded by a nucleic acid molecule that hybridizes under stringent hybridization conditions with the nucleic acid molecule of SEQ ID No: 2; and

(f) a polypeptide encoded by the DNA insert of the plasmid deposited as ATCC Deposit No. 94809.

116. The method of any one of claims 106-108, wherein the cell expresses a MRP-β nucleic acid molecule selected from the group consisting of:

(a) a nucleic acid molecule comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID No: 1;

(b) a nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence sharing at least 75% sequence identity with the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID No: 1;

(c) a nucleic acid molecule that encodes a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID No: 2;

(d) a nucleic acid molecule that encodes a polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence sharing at least 75% sequence identity with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID No: 2;

(e) a nucleic acid molecule that hybridizes under stringent hybridization conditions with the nucleic acid molecule of SEQ ID No: 2; and

(f) a nucleic acid molecule comprising the nucleotide sequence of the DNA insert of the plasmid deposited as ATCC Deposit No. 94809.

117. The method of claim 107, wherein the substrate is a cytotoxin.

118. The assay of any one of claims 106-108, wherein MRP-β expression confers a survival advantage on said cell

119. The assay of any one of claims 106-108, wherein the cell expresses a vector-derived MRP- β polypeptide.

120. The assay of any one of claims 106-108, wherein the cell expresses a cell surface MRP- β polypeptide.

121. The assay of any one of claims 106-108, wherein the cell is a eukaryotic cell.

122. The assay of any one of claims 106-108, wherein the cell is a yeast or mammalian cell.

123. The assay of any one of claims 106-108, wherein the cell is a human cell.

124. The assay of any one of claims 106-108, wherein the host cell is a MCF-7 cell.

125. The method of claim 106, wherein assaying the level of MRP-β comprises assaying the amount or rate of production of MRP-β polypeptide is said cell.

126. The method of claim 106, wherein assaying the level of MRP-β comprises assaying the amount or rate of production of MRP-β polynucleotide is said cell .

127. The method of claim 106, wherein a detectable decrease or cessation of MRP-β expression indicates that the candidate is an inhibitory modulator.

128. The method of claim 106, wherein a detectable increase in MRP-β expression indicates that the candidate is a stimulatory modulator.

129. The assay of any one of claims 106-108, wherein the candidate modulator is contacted with the cell prior to, concomitantly with, or following exposure to the substrate.

130. The method of claim 107, wherein a detectable decrease in export or sequestration of the substrate indicates that the candidate is an inhibitory modulator.

131. The method of claim 108, detectable decrease in survival indicates that the candidate is an inhibitory modulator.

132. The assay of any one of claims 106-108, wherein the candidate modulator is selected from the group consisting of a natural metabolite, a synthetic chemical, a synthetic metabolite, a toxin, an antibiotics, an element of a combinatorial chemistry library, an element of a nucleotide library, an element of a peptide library, a naturally sourced chemical, a naturally sourced cell secretion product, a cell lysate,

133. The assay of any one of claims 106-108, wherein the candidate modulator is a small molecule.

134. A method of identifying a modulator of MRP-β, comprising contacting a MRP-β expressing host cell with a candidate compound and measuring the ability of MRP-β to transport, expel, or sequester substances from an intracellular milieu in the presence of the compound, such that the modulator is identified.